

Filter Media

H...XL (Non-cleanable)

Multi-layered glass-fibre with protective nonwovens and support mesh.

Filtration: 1,3,6,10,16,20 µm, Absolute, acc to ISO 16889. Use: For highest cleanliness requirements of hydraulic fluids and lubricants for stationary & mobile hydraulics.

H...XX (Non-cleanable)

Improved glass-fibre with protective nonwovens and support mesh.

Enhanced dirt holding, long life.

Filtration: 3,5,10,20 µm, Absolute acc to ISO 16889.

Use: For highest cleanliness requirements of hydraulic fluids and lubricants for stationary & mobile hydraulics.

H...EX (Non-cleanable)

Improved glass-fibre with electrically conductive nonwoven and support mesh.

Enhanced dirt holding, long life.

Filtration: 3,5,10,20 µm, Absolute acc to ISO 16889.

Use: For static-free and highest cleanliness requirements of

systems with non-conductive hydraulic fluids.

G... (Cleanable)

Stainless steel wire mesh underlaid with supporting mesh. Filtration: 10 to 1500 μm , Nominal, surface filtration.

Use: For protective, and pre-filtration.

P... (Non-cleanable)

Paper, cellulose fibre, cost-effective.

Filtration: 5,10,25 μm, Nominal, depth filtration.

Use: For coarse and preliminary filtration.

VS... (Non-cleanable)

Surface filter of extremely solid reinforced non-woven media made of polyethylene-wrapped polypropylene fibre. Filtration: $10,25,40,60 \mu m$, Nominal, depth filtration.

Use: Pre-filtration, cooling lubricants, hydraulic fluids, water & water-based fluids.

AS... (Non-cleanable)

Nonwoven media with water-absorbent material combined with glass fibre media.

Filtration: 1,3,6,10,16,20 μ m, Absolute acc to ISO 16889. Use: Dehydration of hydraulics, lubricants & air breathers.

M... (Cleanable)

Stainless steel fibre underlaid with supporting mesh. Low dirt retention, depth filtration.

Filtration: 5,10,15 µm, Absolute acc to ISO 16889.

Use: For highest cleanliness requirements with aggressive industrial and chemical liquids, hydraulic fluids.

Filter Elements



Application

Filtration of hydraulic fluids, lubricants, industrial liquids and gases.

Filter media for all applications.

Elements for installation in EPE filter housings.

... others on request.

Specifications

Filtration grade: 1-1500 µm

Filtration area: 10cm² to 6.2m² and higher.

[1.55 sq.in to 66.75 sq.ft and higher].

Construction

Special star pleated filter media that is mounted on a perforated support tube. Coreless design also available. Glued with a 2-component adhesive in a longitudinal direction and with metal / plastic end-caps. Sealed with O-ring or profile seal.

Features

Glass Fibre, Paper, Wire Mesh & Non-Woven Media. Water-absorbing media.

Achievable oil cleanliness: upto ISO 12/8/3 (ISO 4406).

Superior dirt holding capacity.

Filtration ratio $\beta x = 1000$.

Cleanable & non-cleanable filter media.

Technical specifications subject to change.

Figure 1 Figure 2 Figure 3 1. Series 1. Series **1.** Series Figure 4 Figure 5 Figure 6 1. Series 1. Series **1.** Series Figure 7 Figure 9 Figure 8 Figure 10 2. Series **3.** Series **7.** Series 2. Series

1	Element Series	Figure	Both sides open One side open One side open - with Bypass Both sides open - PU End caps		= 1 = 2 = 3 = 7
		1	Both sides open - O-Ring sealing		0005 0008 0013 0015 0018 0020 0030 0045 0060 0095 0120 0145 0200 0270 0297
		2	Both open - Coreless + O-Ring sealing	Series	0020C 0030C 0045C 0060C 0095C 0120C 0145C 0200C 0270C
		1	Both sides open - O-Ring sealing (DIN-24550 series)	1. Se	0040 0063 0100 0160 0250 0400 0630 1000
		5	One open + O-Ring sealing + Bypass (Design : Bypass in Element)		0005B 0008B 0013B 0015B 0018B
2	Nominal Size For designs refer Figures		One open + O-Ring sealing + W/o Bypass (Design : Bypass in Element)		0005N 0008N 0013N 0015N 0018N
		4	Both sides open without seal		10 18 32 56 90 140 225 225/360 225/450
		3	Both sides open - flat washer sealing		360 560 900 1400 1800
		1	Both sides open - O-Ring sealing		361 451 561 901 1401 1801
		7	One side open - O-Ring sealing		0004 0005 0008 0013 0015 0018 0020 0030 0045 0095 0145
		7	One side open - O-Ring sealing (DIN-24550 series)	2. Series	0040 0063 0100 0160 0250 0400 0630 1000
		7	One side open - O-Ring sealing		10 18 32 56 90 140 225 360 460 560 900
		8	One open - Without Bypass (FRE-0003)		0003
		9	One open - With Bypass (FRE-0003)	w.	0003
		10	Both sides open - PU sealing (Breather elements)	7.	001 002 004 006 007

^{*} Before ordering, check for availability.

		Nominal Eiltration Crade in	
		Nominal Filtration Grade in µm SS Wire Mesh Cleanable	= G10 G25 G40 G60 G80 G100 Others on request
		Paper Non-cleanable	= P5 P10 P25
	Filtering Media & Filtration Grade	Non-Woven Non-cleanable	= VS10 VS25 VS40 VS60
3a		Absolute Filtration Grade (ISO16889) in µm	
Ja		soon to be discontinued Glass Fibre Non-cleanable	= H1XL H3XL H6XL H10XL H16XL H20XL
		Long Life Glass Fibre Non-cleanable	= H3XX H5XX H10XX H20XX
		Glass Fibre - Electrically Conductive Non-cleanable	= H3EX H5EX H10EX H20EX
		Glass Fibre - Water Absorbing Non-cleanable	= AS1 AS3 AS6 AS10 AS20
		SS Fibre Cleanable	= M5 M10 M15
3b	Media Support Mesh	Epoxy SS Mesh Plastic / Nylon Without	= E (standard) = X = P = 0
	Differential	Maximum allowed differential pressure 15 bar [217 psid] (for 1.0145/0200 /0270/0297/1000) 30 bar [435 psid]	= 0 (standard) = A (standard)
4	Pressure of Element	60 bar [870 psid] 160 bar [2321 psid] 330 bar [4785 psid] (Breather Elements) Standard	= D = C = B = S (standard)
5a	Element Adhesive	Standard Adhesive T=100°C [212°F] Epoxy Adhesive (for fuels) High Temp. Adhesive T=160°C [320°F]	= 0 (standard) = 1 = E
5b	Element Hardware (End Caps + Inner Tube)	Carbon Steel + Carbon Steel Polyamide + Carbon Steel PU + Carbon Steel Stainless Steel + Stainless Steel Nickel Coated CS + Nickel Coated CS Carbon Steel + Stainless Steel	 = C (standard) = P (standard) = U (standard - 7. Series) = X = D = M
6	Bypass Valve	Without (fig.5 & 9/pg.2) With 3.5 bar [50.7 psid]	= 0 (standard) = 7 (standard)
7	Seal Material	(fig.4 & 10 / pg.2) Without Nitrile Viton EPDM Neoprene	= 0 (standard) = P (standard) = V = E = N
8	Other Options (multiple options possible)	Without With outer sleeve With handle Special	= - (standard) = X = H = Sp
	ordering shock for availabil		

^{*} Before ordering, check for availability.

Filtration grade / achievable oil cleanliness code

Besides the direct protection of machine components, the most important target when using an industrial filter is to achieve a given oil cleanliness. This is defined by oil cleanliness codes which classify the particle size distribution of the existing contamination.

The table on the right side contains recommendations for filter media selection dependent on application and shows typical reachable oil cleanliness codes per ISO 4406 or NAS 1638.

Filter	nerfo	orma	nce

Filtration ratio β,

The filtration ratio β_{x} represents the most important filter efficiency characteristic for a hydraulic filter. As an average value during initial and final test Δp it is measured by the multi pass test method according to ISO 16889, using ISOMTD test dust contaminant. It is defined as the ratio of particles upstream divided by the particles downstream larger than size of interest.

Dirt holding capacity

This is also measured using the Multipass test and gives the amount of ISOMTD test dust that the filter media can retain until a definite increase in pressure is reached.

In comparison to the conventional filter material, the EPE glass fibre media displays superior dirt holding capacity, due to its superior media.

Filter Element Test

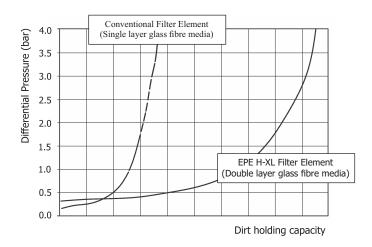
EPE Filter elements are tested at our own test benches in accordance with various ISO test standards.

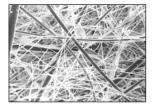
Use	Required oil cleanliness in accordance with	Recommended Filter Media/
ose		•
	ISO 4406(NAS 1638)	Filtration grade
System with extreme dirt		
sensitive parts & very high	≤ 16/12/9 (3)	H1XL/1 µm
usage.		
Filling servo installations		
System with dirt sensitive parts & very high usage. Servo valve systems.	≤ 18/13/10 (5)	H3XL/3 µm
Systems with proportional valves & pressure > 160 bar	≤ 19/14/11 (6)	H6XL/6 μm
Modern industrial hydraulic directional valves	≤ 20/16/13 (8)	H10XL/10 μm
Industrial hydraulic with large tolerances & low dirt sensitivity.	≤ 21/17/14 (10)	H20XL/20 μm

Typical β values up to 4 bar Δ -p filter element

Filter media	Particle size "x" for various β-ratios measured according to ISO 16889			
	$\beta x = 75$	$\beta x = 200$	$\beta x = 1000$	
H1XL	< 4.0µm(c)	< 4.0µm(c)	< 4.0µm(c)	
H3XL	4.0µm(c)	< 4.5µm(c)	5.0µm(c)	
H6XL	4.8µm(c)	5.5µm(c)	7.5µm(c)	
H10XL	6.5µm(c)	7.5µm(c)	9.5µm(c)	
H16XL	13.5µm(c)	16.0µm(c)	19.5µm(c)	
H20XL	18.5µm(c)	20.0μm(c)	22.0µm(c)	

Superior dirt holding capacity of H-XL Filter Elements

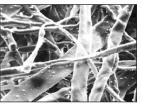




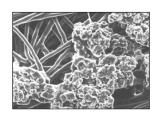
H...XL / H..XX (Glass Fibre) 1µm to 20µm



G... (Wire Mesh) 10µm to 1500µm



P... (Filter Paper) 5µm to 25µm



AS... (Water-absorbent) 1μm to 20μm

EPE Aquasorb filter elements are used to remove water from hydraulic and lubricating oil, as well as to dehumidify air

Water, even when present in only small amounts above the adsorption level of oil, can accelerate the aging of the oil through oxidation.

Increased corrosion and a higher level of wear are the result. Water can also cause change of the condition of certain oil additives, and also produce precipitation in the form of solid, slimy substances that can prematurely block the pores of the filter in use.

Operational Aspects

EPE Aquasorb filter elements, like the EPE industrial filter elements, have a pleated design, but also have a non woven media type layer covered with a water-adsorbing substance in form of granulates.

Depending upon filtration grade, the corresponding glass fibre filter media (1 μm - 20 μm) is fitted behind the nonwoven media.

Effectiveness

The effectiveness of the EPE Aquasorb elements has been proven in internal tests and in scientific experiments verified by an independent organisation.

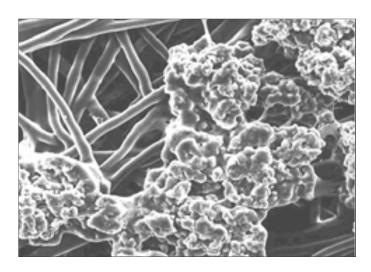
The water content (free water) can be reduced to approximately the saturation level of the oil.

The effectiveness and the water adsorption are dependent on the surface pressure of the filter, the oil viscosity and the oil temperature.

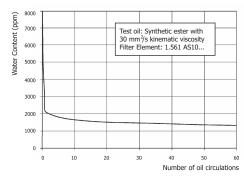
The values of water adsorption and changes due to increased viscosity are shown opposite.

Concept and Scope

EPE Aquasorb elements are to be so selected that drop of pressure at beginning does not exceed 0.2 bar [2.9 psid]. They are used preferably as by-pass filters in the low pressure < 5 bar [72.5 psi]. The filter element is to be changed when a differential pressure of 1.5 bar [21.7 psid] is reached.



Reduction of water content of hydraulic oil using AS elements



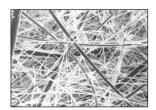
Typical water adsorption with a selection of EPE filter elements

Filter Element	Nominal Flow ¹⁾ (I/min)	Water Absorption ²⁾ (ml)
1.561	37	476
1.1801	112	1428
1.0060	40	511
1.0270	267	3454
2.225	8	104
2.0045	28	365

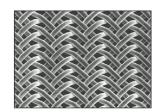
Water adsorption in relation to oil viscosity

Oil Viscosity (mm2/s)	15 ³⁾	30	46	120
Water Absorption	100% (= reference mark)	70%	58%	38%

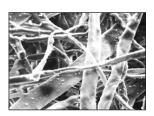
^{1) =} Maximum recommended flow rate



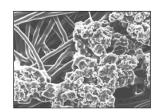
H...XL / H..XX (Glass Fibre) 1µm to 20µm



G... (Wire Mesh) 10µm to 1500µm



P... (Filter Paper) 5µm to 25µm



AS... (Water-absorbent) 1µm to 20µm

 $^{^{2)}}$ = Water adsorption of free, undissolved water at 15 mm2/s and the indicated norminal flow rates

^{3) =} Reference viscosi

Which filter elements are cleanable?

Before cleaning first check whether the filter element in use is re-usable (cleanable) or a disposable filter element. EPE filter elements with the following materials are cleanable:

Wire Mesh G10 - G40

As this material is a surface filter it is generally cleanable. Cleaning is however time consuming, due to the fine mesh, when compared to coarse filter material.

Cleaning can be carried out in accordance with the instructions opposite.

Wire Mesh G50 - G1500

This typical surface filter material can be readily cleaned. Cleaning can be carried out in accordance with the instructions opposite.

Metal Fibre M5, M10, M150

As this material is composed of stable stainless steel fibres that are closely woven and integrated together, it is classified as cleanable.

Cleaning if this material is difficult due to it's depth filtration and should be supported by an ultrasonic bath.

Cleaning or Replacing?

Before a G-element can be cleaned, one must remove the filter element and check to see whether cleaning makes sense

Does the fabric contain, for example, a good deal of fibrous substances with a material finer than G 40, an effective and complete cleaning is often no longer possible.

Wire mesh which has been recognizably damaged through too-frequent cleaning must be replaced.

Generally it is valid to say: The finer the mesh, the thinner the wire.

Therefore it is necessary, particularly with fine mesh, that a cleaning method must be chosen that is gentle to the materials.

Please make sure that the wire mesh and the metal fibre are not torn, otherwise you won't have sufficient filtration effect.

Frequency of Cleaning

Experience shows that filter elements with G10, G25, G40 as well as M5 and M10 can be cleaned upto a maximum of ten times. Wire mesh > 50 μ m can usually be used more than ten times. Repeated use is, however, heavily dependent on the amount and type of contamination as well as the pressure level (End- Δ p before removing the filter element). To obtain maximum re-use, we recommend changing fine mesh when an End- Δ p of 2.5 bar [36.2 psid] is reached. The values quoted are for obvious reasons only recommended values for which there is no guarantee.

Manual and simple cleaning methods for G-Elements

Method	Wire mesh G10, G25, G40 Metal fibre M5, M10, M15
Pre-cleaning chemically	Allow the filter element to dry-out for approximately 1 hour. Afterwards wash with solvent.
Pre-cleaning mechanically	Free from large direct particles with a soft brush. To prevent damage to the high quality filter material, do not use hard or sharp objects.
Main cleaning Mechanically/ chemically	Place the pre-cleaned element in a ultrasonic bath with special solvent. Continue ultrasonic cleaning until contamination has disappeared.
Inspection	Visually check condition of material for intactness. Replace filter element when obviously damaged.
Preservation	After drying the cleaned element spray with conservation fluid and place in dust-proof plastic cover.

Method	Wire Mesh G50 - G1500
Pre-cleaning chemically	Allow the filter element to dry-out for approximately 1 hour. Afterwards wash with solvent.
Pre-cleaning mechanically	Free from large dirt particles with a soft brush. To prevent damage to the high quality filter material, do not use hard or sharp objects.
Main cleaning mechanically/ chemically	Steam-out with hot wash solution (water with corrosion prevention fluid).
Inspection	Visually check condition of material for intactness. Replace filter element when obviously damaged.
Preservation	After drying the cleaned element, spray with conservation fluid and place In dust-proof plastic cover.

Automatic Cleaning

Method	Wire mesh G10, G25, G40, G50-1500 Metal fibre M5, M10, M15	
Pre-cleaning Chemically	As detailed above.	
Main cleaning mechanically/ chemically	With special cleaning equipment for filter elements. These usually involve a fully automatic and combined cleaning, including ultrasonic, mechanical and chemical cleaning. The best possible results are obtained through a gentle cleaning.	



Filter Element Tests - in accordance with the following standards.

Production Quality (Bubble Point Test)	ISO 2942
Filter Performance Test (Multipass Test)	ISO 16889
ΔP (Pressure Loss) Characteristic Curves	ISO 3968
Compatibility with Hydraulic Fluid	ISO 2943
Collapse Pressure Test	ISO 2941
Flow Fatigue Test	ISO 3724

Oil Analysis - in accordance with the following standards.

Gravimetric Analysis	ISO 4405
Cleanliness of Oil / Particle Distribution	ISO 4406
Component Cleanliness	ISO 16232
Cleanliness of Oil / Particle Distribution	NAS 1638
Cleanliness of Oil / Particle Distribution	SAE AS 4059